

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 8 of the originally filed specification with the following amended paragraph:

Thermoplastic materials such as polypropylene are sensitive to temperature and have a high surface emission potential, or they have an increased heat radiation absorption capacity. This increased absorption of heat radiation results that the matrix of these plastics is intensely ~~[[heat]]~~ hot under the influence of locally variable heat radiation in local areas, thus inducing undesirable weak spots in these areas. Therefore, when using such materials in areas which are exposed to an increased heat radiation, metallic foils are applied which reflect the infrared radiation. Thus the matrix temperature of these plastics in such protection areas can be effectively lowered, i.e. the undesired material mutations such as embrittlement, brittleness etc. can be avoided. This measure allows the use of thermoplastic materials also in environments which are exposed to high temperatures. Without such metallic protective foils, components made of thermoplastic material undergo a rapid aging process and are not usable in environments with increased infrared radiation.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 7 of the originally filed specification with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 2 shows a schematic view of a section through a component 1 designed according to the invention. This has at least on one side a metallic foil 3, which, in the finished component 1, should act as a heat reflecting foil. Aluminium is preferably used for this foil 3. This foil 3 is attached to a carrier layer 2 and comprises folding pockets 4 which are embedded in the carrier layer 2. These folding pockets 4 result from the forming process and are completely surrounded by the material of the carrier layer 2. The shaping of these folding pockets 4 leads to a tight coupling, i.e. a form-fitting

or positive connection, between the metallic foil 3 and the carrier layer 2. These folding pockets form anchors 5 for helping secure the bond between the carrier layer 2 and the metallic foil 3 ~~are easily made by using knobbed or otherwise shaped foils for the forming process.~~ According to the intended use, these folding pockets 4 can be differently dimensioned and/or arrayed by the expert. For the present invention it has proven to be particularly beneficial that, for this type of anchorage, the foil 3 does not have to be provided with perforations in order to be able to achieve a positive connection. In particular, ~~[[the]]~~ anchorage regions 6, i.e. the regions having the folding pockets 4, are protected against the infrared radiation which damages the thermoplastic material of the carrier layer 2. For other purposes, e.g. acoustic purposes, the expert can, of course, provide the foil 3 with perforations and to use a different material for the carrier layer 2, or to provide a further intermediate layer between the metallic foil 3 and the carrier layer 2. It is thus at the discretion of the expert to include an intermediate layer, for example a hotmelt adhesive, a ceramic layer and/or an acoustically effective layer.